(d) whether Government are aware that Kerala suffer power crisis due to the violation of agreement and whether Government consider to intervene and ensure the due share to Kerala Sholayar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) As per the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Agreement, Kerala is entitled to utilize a total volume of 12.3 thousand million cubic feet (TMC) of water every year amounting to the utilization of 390 cubic feet per second (C/S) average discharge from the Kerala Sholayar Reservoir and measured at the Kerala Sholayar Power House.

(b) During the Water Year 2001-2002, Tamil Nadu released 10.191 TMC of Water against the revised eligibility of 11.680 TMC and received 3.985 TMC of water till 31st January 2003 in the present year.

(c) As reported by the Government of Kerala, Tamil Nadu has not fully honoured the agreement by not maintaining the required water level in the Kerala Sholayar Reservoir on the dates specified in the Agreement and by not supplying the agreed quantity of water.

(d) As reported by the Government of Kerala there is power crisis in Kerala due to shortage of receipt of water in Kerala Sholayar reservoir. However, the Government of Kerala has not requested for the intervention of the Central Government.

Random checks of water boring

3387. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU) : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the news-report captioned "Groundwater in deep trouble sinks in South" which appeared in Indian Express dated the 23rd February, 2003;

(b) if so, the details and facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether rain water harvesting undertaken at JNU and IIT has since been found fruitful;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to initiate random checks of clandestine water boring to impose complete ban thereon to frestall depleting water table of Delhi;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATT BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The monitoring of ground water levels in South Delhi by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), indicates average decline by 3 to 4 metres per annum.

(c) and (d) Impact Assessment studies carried out by CGWB in benefited area of about 75 hectares in IIT/JNU Campus, Delhi, where recharge structures have been constructed, have shown encouraging results. However, full efficiency of these recharge structures could not be utilized during 2002 due to low rainfall.

(e) to (g) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) have issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to respective Deputy Commissioners to ensure compliance of the ban imposed in the notified areas.

Outcome of the meeting of World Water Forum held at Kyota

3388. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the third meeting of World Water forum was held at Kyota in the end of last month;

(b) if so, the broad conclusion which were arrived at the Conference; and

(c) what solutions were offered at the Conference to tackle the problem of World-wide shortage of Water Resources in the 21st Century?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Third World Water Forum met from 16th to 23rd March, 2003 in Japan.

(b) and (c) Ministerial conference held on the occasion of the Third World Water Forum (WWF) recognized that water is a driving force for sustainable development including environmental integrity and eradication of poverty and hunger and is indispensable for human health and welfare. It also called for efforts to be undertaken on water resources development